CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York cotton, 12 1-ic. Memphia cotton, 11 5-8c. New York gold, 107 1-2. Memphis gold.

# WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. S.16. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, December 13, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, tem perature cantinue above farezing point, with southerly to westerly winds, clear or fair weather, and falling followed by vising bar-

# \_\_\_ OBSERV ATTOXS YESTERDAY.

WAR D. MAY. SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMT, Park Spay, Bec. 12, 1876, 10:08 p.m. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. | 30.10 | 58 | S.E. | Clear, 20.09 | 57 | 8 E. | Fair, 20.04 | 42 | S. | Clear, 30.09 | 50 | 8 | S.E. | Clear, 30.01 | 48 | S. | Clear, 30.02 | 50 | S.E. | Clear, 30.05 | 52 | S. | Clear, 30.05 | 54 | S. | Clear, 30.05 |

# THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL

W. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

The people are not dead to their interests. They still value liberty too highly to compound with or encourage knavery. The first proof of this comes to us from Boston and Worcester, strongholds of New England. It comes in the form of a stinging rebuke to Radicalism, and by the election of Democratac mayors in both places, as will be seen from the following dispatch received had night:

BOSTON, December 12. Prince, Democrat, was elected major by two thousand one hundred and forty-one majority over Bradlee; citizens, and Butterick, prohibitionist. Worcester elecis a Democratic mayor by two hundred and eighty majority.

The Radicals ought to perceive in this result the handwriting on the wall. It is an evidence of the spirit of the people, who, aroused to a sense of the dilemma into which the country has been manched by bulldoz rs and thieves at the south, supported by the resolution submitted yesterday by and thieves at the south, supported by the conspirators at Washington, of who'n Grant is chief, have determined in this vay to show what they would do were the question of the smendment submitted by Serador Edmunds, Presidency remitted to they a, and what value they place upon the act of a corrupt admin- the necessity for their employment, the obistration. The day, of bulldozers are numbered. Not all the bluster of the Mortons,
Edmunds and Shermans of the senate can
save Radicalism from a death equal to its deservines as the party of fraud, corruption and

The Points So Far Agreed Upon by the Great Powers of Europe toward a Settlement of the Turk-Ish Question.

Rectification of the Montenegrin and Servian Frontiers-Servia to be Evacuated by Turks and Prisoners on Both Sides to be Restored.

New York, December 12.-A telegram from Paris announces that the following telegram from Constantinople was received there to-day: "At a preliminary meeting of the of the opinion that the joint rules stand Ignatieff, the plenipotentiaries commenced by discussing the questions concerning Servia and Montenegro and according to the follows. and Montenegro, and agreed up on the follow-ing points, which will be officia. Sanctioned eeeded with the unfinished business of the later: The conterence admitted a 're expediency of a rectification of the Montenegrin frontier, to be determined by an international meeting at Ragusa. It would comprise to-morrow and Thursday, the addition of eleven districts, all annexed to Montenegro, and the prince of Montenegro would go to Constantinople to do homoge to distilled liquors as a beverage after would go to Constantinople to do homage to 1900. Referred. the sultan for the new territories conceded to Mr. Holman, chairman of the committee him. The conference admitted that the Ser. on appropriations, reported the postoffice apwian territory should be evacuated by the Turks, the prisoners on both sides be returned, and the armistice prolonged until the conclusion of peace. It was further agreed that the valley of Drina should be considered as the western frontier of Servia, this rectification implying the definitive cession of Little Sewornik to Servia. These first results confirmed the expectations of an understanding between the powers. General Ignatieff, in his last interview with the Marquis of went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Cox Saulsbury, is reported to have declared that in the chair, for the purpose of discussing he would accept the occupation of Bulgaria by neutral States, such as Belgium or Switz-

# FLORIDA.

# The Supreme Court Silent, Will Speak To-Day—The Congressional Com-mittee at Work.

Talamasser, December 12.—The supreme court did not meet to-day for hearing the mandamus case, as the Democratic counsel were not ready with the papers. It will meet to-morrow. The congressional committee met this morning and decided to go into an investiga-

tion of both the State and National elections.

A call was made on the secretary of state for the returns, which will be furnished.

# CALIFORNIA.

# Wigginston, Democrat. Elected to Con-gress from the Fourth District by a Majority of One.

San Francisco, December 12.—The clerk of Monterey county, in the fourth congres-sional district, has forwarded to the secretary of state a new set of election returns made out in conformity with the original erroneous boting up of the supervisors, which the clerk has had corrected in the first returns. The new returns give Wigginston, (Democrat) one majority in the district. Last night writs date, prohibiting him from counting any other than the first returns, and directing him to count and certify the vote in accordance with trict of Kentucky; R. C. Powers, second disjunctions of the mint at Helena, Monta a; collectors of internal revenue; O. P. Johnton, second disjunctions of the chairman asked if Mr. Wells was present, and being answered in the negative, he instructed the sergeant at arms to notify the mornious of the mint at Helena, Monta a; collectors of internal revenue; O. P. Johnton, second disjunctions of the chairman asked if Mr. Wells was presented in the negative, he instructed the sergeant at arms to notify the mornious conditions.

# THREE HUNDRED CHILDREN

# Make a Narrow Escape from Being Burned to Death-Praise to the Teachers.

past nine o clock this morning a fire destroyed the Jefferson school-building in Minneapolis, said lands until the first of next July; or if the grasshoppers reappear next year to a like destruction or injury of the crop, to remain fire caught from the furnace. There were destruction or injury of the crop, to remain over three hundred children in the building away until June, 1878, without impairing when the fire was discovered, and although ments, there was no panie, and all escaped uninjured. Great praise is due to the teachers for the presence of mind and decision shown by them upon the discovery of the fire The building was three stories, the stairway narrow and winding, and its condition all that was needful for a wild scene of panic and death; but the teachers maintained dis-cipline and control. They hade the children to remain in their seats, and permitted them to depart only in a regular manner, two at a time, and without more disorder than at a

# WASHINGTON

Proceedings of Congress Yesterday-Debate on Joint Resolutions in House, and on the Oregon Vote in Senate.

Cabinet Meeting on the Electoral Question-The House Rendy to Adjourn, Awaiting Reports from the Committees Now Out.

Beauford [Dem.], of Colorado, to be Seat. ed-A Committee to be Appointed to Report on the Powers and Duties of the Rouse as to the Electoral Vote.

No Financial Legislation this Session-Jere Haralson, of Alabama, on the War Path-Reports on Navy Yards-The Presidential Succession.

Washington, December 12.—A fruitless but angry discussion by Senators Morton and Mitchell (both Radicals), of the Oregon election matter occapied nearly all of the session The other Lusiness of importance was a dis-cussion of Senator Edmonds's proposition that the electors vote for President and Vice resident rice core, which was not concluded. bracing the report of the Democratic com-Senator Bayard, directing the attorney-ge requesting the aftorney-general to also com-municate to the senate a full statement as to ject thereof, and the nature of their duties, etc. The amendment proposed by the commitments of the committee of a verbal character were agreed to. Senator Edmunds submitted an amendment proposed by him a few days ago, making the measure proposed by him a few days ago, making the measure in case it be ratified by three-fearths of the States, and so as to provide that the court shall for the day not later than the tenth of February gone to South Carolina.

THE CONFERENCE.

Beaford should be admitted to a seat as a member of congress from Colorado. The an amendment proposed by him a few days ago, making the measure in the space, or in any respect an officer of the legislative body.

On the evening of the same day Senator Randolph suggested that he and I should call upon the President and ask him whether, and aldermen of this city, agreeable present a minority report, taking opposite views. Mr. Lawrence was not present, he having gone to South Carolina.

States troops from Columbia, and recognize matched to a seat as a member of congress from Colorado. The antity votes were given by Messrs, Knott. Lynde, Lord, Caulfield, M'Crary, Frys and Hoar. Messrs, Hurd, Hunton and Ashe will present a minority report, taking opposite views. Mr. Lawrence was not present, he having gone to South Carolina.

States troops from Columbia, and recognize matched to a seat as a member of congress from Colorado. The newer agreed to Senator that Mackey is a private person, not the space, or in any respect an officer of the legislative body.

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Federal condition of the Seat as a member of the same day Senator Randolph suggested that he and I should call upon the President and ask him whether, and the same day Senator

> n committee of the whole, which were concurred in. Senator Merrimon's amendment to the joint resolution, that no person holding the office of justice of the supreme court of the United States shall be eligible to be elector for President and Vice-President, or appointed to any office under the United States until the expiration of four years next after he

# shall have ceased to be such, was agreed to.

The most of the day was consumed in the discussion of the twenty-first joint rule, reuiring that the second session of congress all take up in regular order the unfinished siness of the first session. At the close of the Democrats of the house are unanimously hist session, which was the bill reported by Mr. Bland, from the committee on mines and mining, to utilize the product of gold and

propriation bill, which was made the special rder for to-morrow, after the morning hour.
The speaker laid before the house the resignation of Smith Ely, jr., as representa-tive from the State of New York. Laid on

The speaker appointed as a committee to quire as to whether frauds had been practiced in the election in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Philadelphia: Cox [N. Y.], Rice [Ohio], Waddell, M'Dougall and Wells

On motion of Mr. Wood [N. Y.], the house the President's message. This being done, ne committee arose.

Mr. Hale, from the committee on appro

priations, reported the fortification appropria tion bill, which was made the special order for next Thursday. The bill appropriated two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

# Cabinet Meeting. The cabinet met to-day, all the members

surs. The only important question considered was the nature of the response to be made to the resolution of congress relative to the use of troops in the southern States during Adjournment of Congress for the Holiday's.

The general feeling of the house is to ad-ourn at an early date till after the holidays, if the senate will concur, or otherwise to meet to adjourn every third day until the house investigating committees shall have returned Appointments Confirmed by the Senate.

The senate has confirmed the following nations: Hiram Knowles, to be associate ustice of the supreme court of Montana; James A. Dumont, New York supervising inspector-general of steamboats; John Hall, United States marshal for the western dis-trict of Pennsylvania; John C. Landen, Louisana, United States consul at Santingo de Cuba; Jonathan Tarbell, deputy first con-troller of the treasury; A. London Snowden, postmaster at Philad liphia; A. A. Harwood, ostmaster at Austin, Minnesota; H. H. majority in the district. Last night writs district with the district. Last night writs were served on the secretary of state at the instance of Pacheco, the Republican candiat Helena, Montana; M. A. Meyendorf, melter trict of Mississippi; M. N. Brewster, third district of Texas

The bill introduced by Senator Windom for ne rener of the second or pre-emption settlers on any a subposta duces tecam, served on him, de wrecked, but the loss is trifling. sublic lands, or pre-emption settlers on Incling to furnish documents, as he had been instructed not to do so. These refusals cre-St. Paul, Minn, December 12.—At half-stroyed or seriously injured by grasshoppers ated considerable excitement. The room was past nine o clock this morning a fire destroyed in the year 1876, to leave and be absent from crowded with spectators and witnesses. their rights of homestead or pre-emption, it the flames spread very rapidly, and many of they afterward resome and perfect their set-the teachers and children lost their outer gar-tlements. The bill also expressly extends the ime for making final proof and payment for one year after the expiration of the term of absence above contemplated; and furthermore

and reduction of some \$3,600,000 from the department estimates of the amount required for the next fiscal year. It is estimated that the pestal receipts during the same period will be \$30,645,165, and the bill therefore contemplates an actual appropriation of only \$2,338,460. The appropriation for mail depredations and special agents is reduced from \$150,000 granted at the last session to \$120,500 for the next fiscal year. The amount sation of letter carriers is reduced from \$1,990,000 to \$1,750,000; for inland mail transportation by stage routes, steamboats and all other means of transportation except railroads, is reduced from \$6,-737,850 to \$6,000,000, and for railroad service from \$9,100,000 to \$9,000,000. The bill lso provides for a reduction in the amount for salaries of railway postal clerks, route

agents and other employes. That branch of the service appropriation for the transporta-tion of foreign mails, is increased from \$220,-000 to \$230,000 The fortification appropriation bill as re-ported is a copy of the last session bill, ex-

cept that the amount for sea coast armament s reduced \$65,000. No Financial Legislation this Session of Congress,

It is understood that the committee on ways and means have no important financial matter. of ore them, and unless the secretary of the treasury make some recommendation in that quarter, there will be no financial leg-slation attempted this session.

## Jere Haralson, of Alabama. Jere Haralson, late member of congress from Alabama, says that having been reelected, but counted out, he intends to conest the seat of his opponent, who holds a cer-

Report on Navy-Yards. The board of naval officers, appointed by anthority of congress for the examination of navy-yards, made their report, recommending that the following places be abandoned and dispensed with: The navy-yard at New London, the naval-ground at New Orleans, and the naval property at Brunswick, Geor-gia. The board say the harbor of Port Royal, South Carolina, is undoubtedly the finest harbor on the southern coast, and presents sev eral favorable sites for a naval station, all of which must be carefully studied and compared before the best one can be determined the meantime the board recommended that Port Royal be used as a temporary fitting and ing station for vessels stationed in the

Senator Merrimon's Bill on the Presidential Succession. Washington, December 12.-A bill was stroduced by Senator Merrimon, which provides that the secretary of the treasury shall succeed to the Presidency in the event of the death, removal or resignation of both Presi-

dent and Vice-President. The House Judiciary Committee De-cides to Seat Beaford, from Colorado. Washington, December 12.—The house udiciary committee, by a vote of seven against three, decided to report that J. B.

from day to day until disposed of, which was agreed to. The joint resolution was then reperted to the senate and amendments made the appointment of a special house committee to inquire into the powers and duties of the house under the existing law as to the counting of the electoral votes, etc. A resolution for this purpose will be reported as an additional clause to the M Creary resolution which provides for the creation of a joint committee frame an act or constitutional amendment regard to the counting of the votes for

## President and Vice-President, etc. The New Speaker. New York Graphic.]

Washington, December 7,-Sam Randal has been continually improving as a political leader and a steady, straightforward, forcible man since 1868. Prior to that time he was careless in his habits and associations. He is an excellent example of the power of a man of original good breeding to arise and throw off voluptuous and idle parasites at middle His reformation is complete. He î clean, cautious, presentable and handsome and although on a rugged and highwayman-infested road, it may lead him toward a Democratic nomination for the Presidency. Randall is the most popular Democrat in the United States—what Blaine was. He has been the head of the Philadelphia delegation, though in a minority, for many years. The secret of his power, besides experience and strength, is real goodness of heart. The silver mines, which went over for discussion later attacks and destroys all public men, has not yet possessed him.

# NEW ORLEANS.

The Committee of the House of Representatives After Wells and the Other Radical Bulldozers.

Stephen Hurlbut, of the Committee, Stands out the Defender of the Thieves-Another Sensation.

New Orleans, December 12.—The hous amittee met in their parlor at half-past even this morning, for the purpose of organizing and to arrange preliminary matters. The executive session lasted until twenty minutes past twelve, when the committee ad ourned until one o'clock. The committee et again at a quarter past one, with Mr. Morrison in the chair, and a large number of The cabinet met to-day, all the members witnesses were present. General Hurlbut being present. The meeting lasted over two gave notice that he would, on Wednesday, file a protest to the jurisdiction of the com mittee, under the resolution, going into elec-tion matters. Mr. Morrison inquired of the sergeant-at-arms if Governor Wells was sent. Charles S. Abell, secretary of the eturning board, stepped forward and pre sented a scaled envelope, which was open nd found to contain a communication signed by all the members of the returning board. This was read by the clerk, and stated, in substance, that the four members of the rearning board deny the authority of the house of representative; to review the decision of he returning board until they have delivered their document to the general assembly. They also protest against the attempt of the house of representatives of the United States obtain and review documents in as individuals they cannot under the constitution and laws of the State surrender them. They state further, that they will have copies of all the documents made out for the committee if the committee will provide the necessary means; that the State legislature has made no appropriation for them, and they cannot therefore furnish copies unless the committee furnish the funds.
When the communication had been read the chairman asked if Mr. Wells was presmembers of the returning board that their presence would be expected at eleven o'clock Wednesday morning in obedience to the orders Senator Windom's Bill for the Relief of Settlers on Public Lands. of the United States. Another communica-

COLUMBIA, December 12.—In the Demoratic house to-day, a ballot was taken for United States senator. There were fourteen candidates, and the votes ranged from one to leven, the highest vote was cast for General M. C. Butler, of Edgefield

provides that all the proposed rights and privileges above stated shall apply to and include settlers under the timber-culture act of Warch, 1873.

Troops are arriving from Florida. Everything is quiet. There is no excitement whatever.

In the Republican house the ballot for inited States senator resulted in favor of Reduction in Department Appropria- United States District Attorney D. T. Corbin, who received fifty-eight out of the sixty-six The postal appropriation bill as reported by votes cast. In the senate, Corbin received the house committee on appropriations to-day, shows a reduction of about \$1,300,000 from the amount of the last session postal bill Both houses adjourned.

# HEWITT ANSWERS GRANT.

cratic Committee Corrects Some Made to the Associated Press Agent.

Caught Again as Andy Johnson Once Before Caught Him-Bad for "Our President."

Washington, December 12. The following is furnished by Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, addressed to the Washington agent of the

In yesterday's papers I find a dispatch from you relating to a conversation with President Grant in reference to the unfortunate state of affairs in South Carolina and toy interviews with him in reference thereto. So far as the South Carolina was concerned, the President enjoined no confidence, but stated that I was at liberty to communicate the interviews to the public. He sid enjoin confidence in regard to what he suid of Louisirna affairs, and that confidence I have respected, although, as I have already stated to him, I believe the publication of the statement would do much to tranquilize the public mind. In regard to South Carolina, the President stated that, in is judgment, not less than sixty-three memers having certificates from the secretary of state were eligible to organize the house and ansact business. As this view accorded with my own, and as there was no confidence enjoined, I telegraphed it in the following

A. C. Haskell, Chairman, Charleston, South Care I am able to say that neither house will be recog-nized by the President until it gets sixty-three mem-bers holding the original certificates from the re-turning board.

A. S. HEWITT.

I have just received a later dispatch, saying that the supreme court of South Carolina has pronounced its judgment, and declared the house presided, over by W. H. Wallace to be a legally constituted house of representatives, and that Mackey is a private person, not the speaker, or in any respect an officer of the legislative body.

the house of representatives so constituted, with sixty-three members. The President granted us an interview, which began by my saying that I had sent him telegrams rom the house in reference to South Carolina affairs, the President at once replied that he had received them, and that very late on the eceding evening he had received a telegram from Columbia saying that I had informed parties there that the President would recog-nize as a legal house that body which should have sixty-three members with certificates from the secretary of state. The President said he had replied that he had not made any uch statemant; that he did not believe I had aid he had done so, and that, at any rate, it any telegram to that effect, but had sent one,

as nearly as I could recollect, as follows; I am able to say that the President will not recognize any house that does not contain sixty-three members with original tickets from the returning board. The President replied: "That is correct; I did say so. That was my private opinion; but I did not say that I would recognize a house that had sixty-three members. plied: "That is true; but I think it is im-

confidence in any particular, but he saidjit would have been a violation of his confidence if I Memphis was liable for the payment. Therehad sent the telegram reported to him from upon Mr. T. E. Brown applied for and wa Columbia, the sending of which I again dehad the means of testing the accuracy of my had the means of testing the accuracy of my hundred thousand dollars. The city council recollection of his statements, because in my after interview on Sunday I had dictated the substance of the conversation and furished him with a copy, and requested nim to return it to me with any corrections might choose to make, either to be pubished if he would consent, or to be retained or his future justification in case that after the fourth of March next his intentions should be called in question. He has not returned to me the copy so furnished, nor made any corrections therein to my knowledge. The President said nothing to me in regard to my sing his statements for the purpose of defeating the party which he (the President) resented. I have never regarded the which was filed in the United States court sadent of the United States as representng any party, and I shall regret to see the President take any other position than that of the honored head of the people of the

A Sudden Break-up at St. Louis Makes a Crash among Steamers and River Craft Generally.

The Keokuk Northern Line Steamers

Sunk or Crushed to Pieces. the Fannic Kesner, an Illinois river boat, is se a wreck. The Southern Belle and Jennie same vicinity. The loss on these steamers cannot now be stated, but will not be heavy, vessels carried down by the current and the ice are the Centennial, Alex. Mitchell, Minfor the south. At the barracks one or two tion from Charles S. Abell, secretary of the small boats were pushed up on the East St. the relief of settlers on public lands author-returning board, was then read in answer to Louis shore, and a flatboat or two were

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. A reporter lately from the arsenal gives additional particulars of the destruction of the steamers this forenced. It appears that nearly all the boats of the Keokuk northern line were in winter quarters, at or near the company's ship-yards, between Anna street and the arsenal, and were supposed to be secure from danger. When the ice started these steamers were forest from their moortness and carried down transparence. and the arsenal, and were supposed to be secure from danger. When the lee started these steamers were forces from their moorings and carried down stream. The War Eagle and Golden Eagle, two targe and valuable boats, were forces on shore opposite the arsenal wall, in such a manner as to block the passage, and the other boats hay in about the following order: At the upper end of the arsenal wall, Jennie Baldwin, low on shore and sinking slowly at stem; Lake Superior and Alex Mitchell. The Centennial, a new boot, which has not ret made a trip, was crushed between the latter and the Andy Johnson; then the Bayard, an old craft, with her forward guards and deck crushed, fielow these were the Rock Island and Davenport, both pretty old and not of great value. Then lay the War Eagle, valued at sixty thousand deflurs, with the nose of her consort, the Golden Eagle, equally valuable, thrust through her aftergand. The latter was partly forced on the rocks on shore, and was hogged up under her bollers, and her knuckle piank was broken. Below again were the Red Wing, Northwestern, Rob Boy and Minneapolis lying with their bows at the bank and apparently but little hint. At two o'clock in the

# afternoon the Ice again moved, crushing the boats still closer together and doing additional damage. The Bayard was almost completely destroyed, and the Rock Island, on examination, was found to have one wheel dropped down and the guards form up or broken off. Al four o'clock there was another move of the Ice, which pressed against the boats with terrible power and forced them still further down, crushing the guards, upper works and wheels, and doing great damage. A half hour later the Ice started, again, and the starboard wheel and all of the starboard guards of the War Engle were carried away, and she began to leak. The hull of the Mitchell was stove in, and she filled, but her position prevented her from settling to the bottom. About nine o'clock he Davenport sunk. In the mean time the Rok Boy and Northwestern, which were uninjured, raised steam, and the Red Wing and the Minneapolis, with a number of hanges, were pulled out and taken to the bar about a quarter of a mile below the arsenal, where they were considered safe. The Ice moved again at half-sast nine o'clock, and again at a quarter to eleven o'clock, the result befine that the Mitchell was crushed nearly to pleces, and forced against the Centennial so as to tear away almost all her presses works. The ice was now piled up from ten to fifteen feet, and the pressure was tremendous. At infanight the prospect is that the hulls of the Centennial and the Johnson will be saved, and that the War Bayle and Golden Engle may be rescued in a very broken condition, unless the water falls and leaves them high and dry. The river below the boats is clear of ice, and they alone prevent. It from running. All these boats belong to the keokak Notthern line accepting the Centennial, which is owned by Thomas L. Davidson, and cost forty thousand dollars. No accurate statement of the loss can be given, bur it is roughly estimated in two hundred thoesing dollars. There were also several freight barges mixed in the June. some of which are wrecked, and others but slightly injur

The Chairman of the National Demo-Statements of the President 1 1000

The Chief of the Bulldozing Fraternity

associated Press:

My object in sending this dispatch was that thought it would allay the excitement in south Carolina, and prevent a collision between the people and the troops, of which we were very apprehensive. On the sixth of December I received a reply which induced me to send the following telegrams to the To the President

I have received a relitible telegram from Columbia, stating that the sixty-third member holding a certificate from the secretary of state has been sworn into the house presided over by Speaker Wallace, which is therefore organized in accordance with the requirements of law as stated by zero. To the President:

plied, and we have come to ask you to do so." The President replied that as at present advised he must decline to recognize the house containing sixty-three members; that he did not know that he would recognize either house; that Chamberlain was governor until suit was instituted in the United States some one was regularly inaugurated in his circuit court for the western district of Tennessee, and after hearing the argument on the case Judge Emmons decided in favor

ied. I then reminded the President that he

United States, without regard to party. Washington, December 12, 1876.

# ICE DISASTER.

Forced from their Moorings, and

Sr. Louis, December 12.—At an early hour this morning there was a rush of ice from some point north of here, which, forcing upon the ice in the harbor opposite the city, carried it down stream with great power, taking with it several steamers lying at the bank in the southern part of the city. So far as known, the telegram from Mr. Hammond. It sunk opposite the arsenal, and will probably Baldwin, small boats, were also sunk in the as they are small boats. Among the other nesota, Bayard, and Davenport, but their whereabouts are not yet definitely ascer- area domars or capital invested in business that the merchants of Memphis will be comtained. The river is now supposed to be open

lied Upon to Do his Duty in any Emergency:

The Western Union Telegraph Company to be Compelled to Disgorge the Telegrams of the Conspirators in

Forthcoming Report of the Democrats on the Southern Returning Boards-Radical Remedies for our Troubles-Conkling and Blaine.

The Question of Jurisdiction Decided by Judge Heiskell, on Emmons's Opinion, Sustained by the Supreme

THE MERCHANTS' TAX.

The Merchants will be Compelled to Pay unless they Stay by an Appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Yesterday Colonel Wm. M. Randolph, at terney for T. E. Brown, received a telegram from Mr. E. S. Hammond, at Jackson, stating that the supreme court had decided the merchants' tax case in his favor. The telegram says nothing about the questions decided by ie supreme court, more than that the judg ment is in favor of T. E. Brown, and agains he merchants who were the complain error. The announcement of a decision this case is of such importance as to deman a retrospective glance at the cause, origin and nature of the lawsuits which, for several years, have engaged the services of the ablest Poplar and Shelby streets. The general na-ture of these contracts embodied provisions that this work should be paid for by the owners of property which abutted upon the pavements. The improvements to be made under the specifications and approval of city engineer, a as to payment of the contract either expressed or implied. Mr. Brown, the the contractor, as is well known, laid the Nicolson pavement upon the above thorough fares and proceeded to demand and collec-the different and respective amounts due him by the owners of property abutting thereon. ome of these property owners, however, re fined to gay the contractor, and suit was i stituted. The court below decided that the law was unconstitutional and void, and hence the owners of the property abutting upon the pavements could not be compelled to pay for e pavements. Thereupon an appeal was had to the supreme court of Tennessee but this tribunal affirmed the decision of the

lower court, the effect being that the sumpaid by the owners of such property was ille gally demanded, etc. It is well known that the lltimate decision was recognized by the city had paid such sums. After this decision was announced, the contractors claimed that the city of Memphis was limble for the payment had been made with, and was guaranteed b city of Memphis ranted a mandamus to compel the city of Memphis to order the levy of a tax sufficient ourseant to the mandamus passed an ordi nance levying said tax, under which they in cluded the tax on merchants' capital The merchants united and determined to resist the payment of this tax upon their capi al invested in business, believing that it was llegal and unconstitutional. They raised the question as to whether the city could tax th erchants' capital as they not only had already paid their customary license for the privilege of doing business, but also paid this direct tax upon their personalty and realty outside of the tax on their capital. Owing to the urgent nature of the case, which was filed in the United States court, ents proceeded to Nashville, and there argued the cause before Judge Emmons, of the United States court. Judge Emmons de cided that the city could tax the merchants capital, in addition to taxing their personalty and realty. Not satisfied with this decision, but anxious to test the question in the State courts, other merchants filed a bill in the first circuit court of this county. Judge Heiskell, of this court, asked Judge Emmons to sit with him in the hearing of th

ase, which was ably argued on both side Judge Heiskell's opinion virtually sustained that of Judge Emmons at Nashville, the former deciding against the plaintiffs, but upon a question of jurisdiction solely. We remember that Judge Heiskell in his opinion declared that he did not touch upon the merits of the case, but neld that he had no jurisdiction in the cause as it had already been settled by Judge Emmons. An appeal from Judge Heiskell's decision was taken to the supreme sourt, and we presume that the decision by his tribunal yesterday was to affirm the case inasmuch as it it was in favor of T. E. Brown easonable to suppose that the decision is made upon the question of jurisdiction, and i is likely that the merits of the case were not embraced in the decision. At any rate the effect is the same, for with the decision of Judge Emmons the merchants of demphis will be compelled to pay the tax on adgments, for which a levy will be enforced by the city council, which can only be staid by appeal to the United States supreme court The effect of this decision makes an addi-

# For United States Senator.

onal tax of fifty-four cents on the one hun-

red dollars of capital invested in business

ibson County Mirror, ] We have in West Tennessee to-day two being placed at the head of the senate comented Tennessee in the senate of the United atmosphere that would surround them. We allude to Governor Isham G. Harris and Col-

# THE COUNT.

Energetic Policy-Tilden can be Re-

# New York Tribune.

Hoar did not state what the party programm after the president of the senate has opened the certificates, the person who has the great-est number of votes shall be President.

oon publish an address to the American people, stating that Mr. Tilden had received one undred and eighty-five electoral votes, ac-ording to the face of the returns, and would ave received two hundred and four electoral rotes but for the frauds of the returning coards. They will accordingly congratulate he country on his election to the office of resident, and demand that he be peacefully

The Democratic national committee will

sharply the issue before the country, and calling on the people to hold meeting and elect delegates to State conventions to be held on the eighth of January next. There is authority for the statement that Mr. Tilden regards the great trust that has been conferred on him as one not now to be abnegated or declined at the bidding of the aspirators, and he is determined to be inau-rated as President. He will do his duty, and trust to the people to sustain him. That e can rely on them is evidenced by the let-

the election in Louisiana. EDMUNDS'S TRICKY BESOLUTION, o be organized as a Republican body.

FORTHCOMING REPORT ON THE SOUTHERN RETURNING BOARDS. The committee of distinguished Democrats thich visited Louisiana, Florida and South arolina will make public their reports some ime this week. Each will succinctly set forth the villainy practised by the returning board and establish conclusively that the visiting go south by the President to see a fair unt, actually conspired with the rascals lecture a false one. It is believed that i handler, the lobbyist, and Sherman, the sen what they have done, that, left to their own effections, the members would not have be a effrontery to have carried their game any urther than to have stolen the electoral voter of the States for Hayes. As it is, they ha a addition counted in several cong ho have no shadow of legal right to b

THE MEN WHO WILL POLLOW CONKLING LEAD. Cameron, of Wisconsin, who was

as a Liberal, is entirely Radical, and will join hands with his party and indorse any steps it ttee to visit South Carolina. He iomed Boutwell in signing the Mississippi report and will bring back from South Carolina a qually a blood-curdling recitation. Mr. Edmunds will go with the party, alost to its rope's end, provided he can coun on the law to meet every emergency which may arise. Just now he is perplexed about he Oregon complication. He wants to have Hayes pushed in, but at the same time, i fending such a scheme, he does not care take his reputation, and one he has now, o being an able lawyer. CONKLING AND BLAINE ON THE SITUATION

The Democrats Preparing for a Bold and

Washington.

Washington, December S.—"We shall of take," said George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, to-day, "either horn of the dilemm which Mr. Hewitt and his party present to the Republicans. There is no necessary choic between the counting of the fraudulent Tilden vote in Oregon and opening the question as to the validity of the electoral votes in the three disputed States. The Republicans will not admit that if they refuse to go behind the certificates Tilden is elected, or that if they consent to go behind the certificates then Hayes may lose some southern vote." Mr is likely to be, but it is thought that the programme includes this: The president of the senate, whoever he may be, being apprised of the names of the messengers appointed by the legally authorized electors, will doubtless refuse to receive as the electoral vote the certificates forwarded by rival electors; when the counting takes place the president of the senate will open all the certificates, and he will not count as certificates the pieces of paper which are known to be fraudulent. There is no debate in order pending this count, nor is there any constitutional appeal The constitution simply says that

DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENTS. Louisville Courier-Journal. Washington, December 10.—There are dications of a bold and more energetic polcy being pursued by the Democratic party in ongress than heretofore. The statements of Republican correspondents that a serious division of opinion exists between the northern and southern Democratic members are wholly unfounded. The southern Democrats are ready to follow any lead that their northern friends may take to defeat the plot of the Radical conspirators. The next ten or twelve days will undoubtedly be fruitfal in impor-

Another address will probably be issued by he Democratic members of congress, stating

ters which are pouring in to Democratic members of congress from all parts of the

A POLITICAL BONANZA Incinnati Enquirer.] Washington, December 9.-Subpoenas, duces tecum, have been served upon the man-agers of the Western Union telegraph comany in New York and in this city, directing them to appear before Mr. Morrison's special committee in New Orleans, at twelve o clock on Tuesday next, with all dispatches that ave passed between Secretary Chandler and ians in the southern States since Octoer 1st, and all dispatches to or from William E. Chandler, who has been witnessi unt of the returning board in Florida, as well as disputches that had passed between other prominent politicians. The reason why other prominent politicians. The reason who they are all to go to Mr. Morirson's commit the dispatches that had special reference

Mr. Edmunds's resolution on its face simoly authorizes the commissions to inquire as to violations of the constitution, etc., in southern elections, but its real purpose is to lay a foundation of a programme by which in the next house the Republicans will have a large majority, and Republicans here, and those rell posted, do not deny that the scheme is to have these senate committees report that ertain congressional districts in Louisiana, dississippi, Alabama and other southern states, have been carried by the Democrats intimidation. Then members of these istricts are to be prevented from taking seats y military force, and the next house is thus is the true inwardness of Edmunds's move, and it is thoroughly understood by the Re-publicans here. Though no legislation will e attempted in either house pending the work of the committees, the inauguration of quite amused at this. The twelfth article im-either Hayes or Tilden may, and probably peratively says: "The president of the senate will be, postponed, and Grant will hold over or the government will run itself until the new congress assembles, when, if they suc-ceed in keeping the house Democrats out. Chandler, Grant & Co. will have a clear field for Hayes. We will certainly have two

There have been several attempts made aterview Senator Conkling on the President al situation. Thus far all have been failur He positively refuses to make any statement or will be affirm or deny the newspape gossip that he is preparing a speech in which he will take the ground that both house have the right to object to the reception of Acme the vote of any State deemed to have been

# illegally cast. The reticence on his part is not confined to newspaper correspondents, but is also manifest to his brother senators.

who have unsuccessfully endeavored to draw im out. His apparent indifference creates onsiderable apprehension among the strong Republican partisans. They know that if Hayes is to be illegally industed into the office to which he was not elected that the party must be a unit; and if one or more senators or members break from the traces that the seeds of disintegration thus sown will multiply rapidly, and their well-hatched conspiracy will fail.

Senator Blaine is also reticent. He la hus far taken no part in the discussion in the enate. His friends say that being a new

modesty constrains him to hold back. He is just now placed in quite a per plexing situation. He wants to be re-elected o the senate. He generally works for Jin Elaine first and the party atterward. His fear is that if he makes an issue with the conspirators he will jeopardize his senator ship, as Morrill is watching the opportunit to jump for the seat should Blaim by any antagonize his own election. When asked antagonize his own election. When asked concerning the election, he says: "It is carrious, very curious, really;" but with this he ends. He does not attend the party caucuser—as least he has not so far; keeps his own counsel, and it is believed will jump whichever way will inure to his own personal

It is not believed that Senator Christian Michigan, will allow himself to be bul lozed into the conspiracy. He, too, remain assive. He is a canny Scot, and a good lis-ener, and slow to act. He is a good lawyer fair-minded man, and has since his sho ervice in the senste acted independently

is party on more than one occasion.

Mr. Hobertson, of South Carolina, and Mr. Sooth, of California, are inclined to act upon their own judgment rather than respond to the crack of the party whip. The conspira-tors are nervous lest they should refuse to join hands with them.

On the bulance of the senate it is safe to assume they will keep step to the music of Thandler and Grant. If there is to be a division of sentiment, it will crop out from those herein mentioned. Should Conkling take the initiatory step against the party, is believed that Blaine, Booth, Christiane, and Robertson will follow in his lead would be the end of the plot, and the bottom would fall out. The possible and probable results would then be that the house would elect Tilden as President and the senate Wheeler as Vice-President. The compro-mise would not be far from satisfactory all

WHAT THE REPUBLICANS IN THE SENATE

Washington, December 8.—The Repubcan position, as far as can be judged at this time, will be that the president of the senate, seeing under the direct authority of the cor-stitution, shall count the votes, which is clves the power, of course, to count which ever set of electors from Oregon he may deen just and legal. All the procedents from the beginning of the government show that the intention of the constitution was for the preident of the senate to make the count. The appointment of tellers was not for the pur-pose of indicating that the two houses had any power to interfere in the count, but only to ouses wers present. The suggestion that one the electoral vote of a State was never hear. of until the twenty-second joint rule was hur riedly framed in 1865. Itiwas made for the purpose of providing a method for excluding the votes of second States, which had be proposed or suggested should be sent to congress. The r ule was passed for a special ase, just as some people are now endeave ng to patch up a constitional amendment. ed its purpose, although it was made a of its vote for President, the concurre both houses of congress, at least, should of the twenty-second joint rule being now convenient for the Democrafs, they are en woring to find authority in the constitu on to sustain it, while it is safe to say that

ut for the previous existence of this rule, not single member of congress would have he constitution. The action of the anulling the joint rule was taken last August, before any one could possibly forese what the effect would be upon the tial election. It was repudiated by the senat rather in the hope of securing action on some bill that should determine in advance the method of deciding all the questions that have now arisen, and if the Democrats had then joined with the Republicans in securing

asion for a dispute about the counting of the electoral vote. MANY RADICAL SENATORS IN PAVOR OF THE

ABOVE PLAN. Washington, December 9 .- Many of the ore Radical type still continue to insist that ie president of the senate has the right to pen and count the electoral votes, and it not doubted that this will grow in the party with the session. The Republican came on to-day in favor of it, and quoted the resol ions passed in the convention which frame he constitution to give effect to the first elecion under it, which proposed that the senaors should appoint a President for the purpose of receiving, opening and counting the vote for President. It failed to note, howver, as the World has recently shown, that it the next election the house insisted on its rights in counting the vote, and that the sen-ate readily joined the house in joint conven-

tion for that purpose. Another plan of the Republicans, revolutionary in its character, is editorially an that the senate may remain away from t joint convention and elect a Vice-Presiden who may become President in the absence of members of the latter are to withdraw break up a quorum. The Democrats are quite amused at this. The twelfth article imnall open the certificates in the presence of As to the want of a quorum by he twelfth article further says that, in choose ng a President, a quorum of the house shall onsist of "a member or members from two-States elect. The Democrats have "a mem

## MARSH-WELLS-On Monday, December 11. 876, at the residence of Rev. S. Landrum, by Rev.

MARRIED.

ber" from two-thirds of the States,

WELLS.

please copy.]

DIED. PEPPERLING-On December 10th, at Oakland.

S. Landrum, Mr. F. C. Maiss and Miss Mary A.

German-American Building and Loan Association.

THE monthly meeting of this Association will be neid THIS DAY, at 7th o'chek, p.m., at the office of Mara & Benstort. Money on hand will be loaned out Members are requested to pay their dues during the day or fines will be imposed.

H. BENSDORF, Secretary.

fississippi, BENJAMIN PEPPERLING, in the forty-

eighth year of his age. (Richmond (Va.) papers

# Henn Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., Dec. 13th. Regular and Initiatory.

Masonic Notice. A SPECIAL communication of Letin Scott Ledge, No. 289, will be held this (WEDN's DAY) exeming. December 13th, at 7 o'clock, for work in the E. A. egree.
All E. A.'s are fraternally invited.
By order
A. F. DAVIS, W. M.

# Acme Rye Whiskies. THE old and extensive Hannis Distillery Company of Philadelphia, Pa., have appointed

R. A. LYTLE, Secretary.

A. Vaccaro & Co., 324 Front Street, their sole agents for the sale of their celebrated. Acme Bye Whlskies, where a large stock will be found constantly on hard. Notice of Pinal Settlement.

No. 2603, B. 5—In the Probate Court of Shelby County, Tennessee—W. B. Mallory, minifalstrator, etc., of Ferdinand Montgomery, deceased,
This is to malify all persons interested in the estate of said Ferdinand Montgomery, deceased, that I will, at 29 office in the city of Memphis, on TUES-DAY, December 28, 1879, at 10 o'clock a.m., take and state the fluid settlement of W. B. Mallory, as administrator with the will anneved of the estate of said Ferdinand Montgomery, deceased.
This December 12, 1879,

JAMES REHLLY, Clerk,
By Hugh B. Gullen, Deputy Clerk.
H. Clay Klag, Attorney.

dec13

Avery Plow Agency. I AVING been appointed by Mesera B. F. Avery & Sons their sole Agents for the sale of their Plows and other implements in Mempits, we are now prepared to fill orders from this point or Louisville. 4000 now in store. Frompt and current attention to all others.

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO. Hardware, Cutlery and Agricultural Implements. 310 and 312 Front Street, Memphis.

# Fairbanks's Scales.

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO., Agents, 310 and 312 Front Street,

WM. CLORE'S Hoffman Patent Steel Plows.

W. Clore's Genuine Calhoun Plows

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO.,

# Sole Agents for Wm. Clore's Plows, 316 and 312 Front Street.

Razors, efc.
Orgill Brothers & Co.,
Direct Importers, 310 and 312 Front Street

Just Received.

NOTICE! Sr. Louis, November 10, 1876.
WE have this shy appointed Messrs, Orgill Brothers & Co. Sole Agents for the sale of our Celebrai Diamond" Anti-Friction Metal

# who will supply the trade and consumers at manu-facturers' prices. Diamond Anti-Friction Metal Co.

AND JOURNAL BEARINGS.



# 317 Second Street, near Monroe METALLIC AND WOODEN BUREAL CASES



Wood, Tabor & Morse,

DIVIDENID. FFICE HOME INSUBANCE COMPANY. MEMPRIS, December 6, 1876.

\$30° At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, a

Eaton, Madison Co., New York.

# Dividend of Six per Cent. was declared on the capital stock, and ordered to be dited on the stock notes. R. P. BOLLING, Secretary. BENJES'S

Corner Second and Jackson Streets Memphis, Tennessee, HAVE THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT: IN Cotton Gliss and Cleaners. Planters in the vicin-



# 224 Main Street.

BRIDAL PRESENTS Diamonds, Watches,

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices

# Treble-Plated Silver Table Enives at EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND SELECT SOON. Oliver, Finnie & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS. 1500 ¼, ¼ and whole boxes Raisins, 1500 boxes New Layer Figs, 200 boxes and bris, Currants and Citron, 1000 boxes Stick and Fancy Candy,

200 bris, Aimonds, Brazils, Filberts and Pecaus, 50 hrls, Cocoanuts. 400 bris, Apples, 700 boxes Cheese, 400 boxes Crackers-St. Louis prices. 700 bags Coffee, 500 barrels Sugar—all kinds,

50 tierces new Hams 50 boxes Breakfast Bacon. 10,000 cases Oysters, Sardines, Salmon,

Lobsters, Jellies, Preserves, every kind of Canned Meats, Fruits and Vegetables. OLIVER, PINNIE & CO.